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by S N

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Highlights of the Discussions

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Highlights of the Discussions

The most important parts highlighted in the level 1 question on the ethical perspective of the issue are the elevation of a host of concerns caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the likelihood that healthcare structures may need to allocate inadequate acute maintenance resources. Regulating strategies for epidemics vary by establishments, health schemes, and appropriate law. Most appear to settle that a patient's capability to gain from treatment and live is first-order deliberations. Nevertheless, there is deliberation concerning what experimental procedures should be employed to make that are of purpose regarding other issues that may be ethically applicable to reflect. Similarly, most individuals with established COVID-19 infection vulnerability are grownups; the epidemic surge has also impacted pediatric and newborn environs. Thus, the ethical concern, in this case, is who should be given priority between children and adults in the allocation protocols if the surge of COVID-19 infections overwhelms the available resources.

Similarly, the most important aspect of level 2 question highlighted from the cultural perspective is the impact of COVID-19 disease on minority groups. They have been subjected to discrimination on ethnic and racial grounds and social factors of health that put them at high risk of contracting COVID-19 infection are attributed to their discrimination. Although refinement has occurred in the structures comprise of healthcare, accommodation, learning, unlawful justice, and economics have been designed to safeguard health, the perception of discrimination among these societies has led to long-lasting and deadly stress. Thus profiling economic and social issues that place some individuals at greater risks for COVID-19 infections. Lastly, these marginal groups have limited access to high-grade education. Therefore, with the deprivation of excellent education, they experience bigger challenges in securing jobs that offer possibilities for

decreasing the exposure to COVID-19 infection. Nonetheless, these people have inadequate job options thus possibly have limited flexibility to vacate jobs that may place them at a greater threat of exposure to the virus.

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